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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Headquarters "J" Division

Fredericton, N.B.
February 20, 1961

The Honourable,
The Attorney General,
Province of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, N. B.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit a report of "J" Division, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which by contract policed the Province of New Brunswick, for the calendar year 1960.

ORGANIZATION

GENERAL:

The Headquarters of the Division remains at Fredericton. There are 41 Detachments in the Province, Twenty-one of these come under the supervision of Moncton Sub-Division with the remaining 20 assigned to the Fredericton Sub-Division. This is no change over the previous year.

As at December 31, 1960, a total of 289 persons were employed in the Province of New Brunswick. This figure includes officers, civil servants, employed civilians and those engaged in municipal policing. The disposition of personnel throughout the Province is outlined in Appendix "A" which also shows location of Sub-Divisions, Detachments and Highway Traffic Squads. The contract strength of this Division as at December 31, 1960, was 187 members exclusive of officers and civil servants. Twenty-nine members were employed on municipal police duties.

TOWN CONTRACTS:

There has been no change in the number of Towns policed by this Force since December 31, 1959. In the Town of Dalhousie there has been an increase in strength of one constable and in the Town of Oromocto an increase of two constables. The complement of Towns policed by the R. C. M. Police is as follows:

Campbellton	- 2 NCO's,	7 Constables
Chatham	- 1 NCO	4 Constables
Dalhousie	- 1 NCO	4 Constables
Oromocto	- 1 NCO	5 Constables
St. Andrews	-	1 Constable
Sussex	- 1 NCO	1 Constable
		1 Special Constable

MARINE UNITS:

We now have six boats operating out of Fredericton, Perth, Minto, McAdam, Richibucto (or Shippegan), and Shediac. An older model boat is employed at Division Headquarters for training and emergency use.

P.B. "Detector", a detachment class boat with a crew of four, is permanently attached from the "Marine" Division and based at Saint John. Its duties are principally enforcement of the Customs Act, Canada Shipping Act and Migratory Birds Convention Act.

HIGHWAY TRANSPORT:

Motor Transport strength as of January 1, 1961 stands at 102 of which there are six motorcycles and five trucks. Included in this total are 17 units which are used exclusively on highway patrol duties.

Additional radio equipment received during the past year has resulted in 87 transports now being in service with radio facilities.

During the 12 month period ending December 31, 1960, a total of 38 transports were traded in for new vehicles with four additional units being purchased.

Distribution of police transport is shown in Appendix "B" of this report.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

This branch is operated with a supervising N.C.O. and a senior technician at our Fredericton Headquarters. One technician and three despatchers operate the Moncton Section and one technician and three despatchers operate the Fredericton Section.

During the year under review new remote radio sites were established at Bathurst and Newcastle which have increased the mobile coverage in this area considerably. Chipman, Petitcodiac, Oromocto and Chatham Town Detachments were all equipped with radios during 1960 which leaves only 10% of Detachments without communication equipment. Plans are under way to equip additional Detachments in the near future.

Mobile equipment has now been installed in 83% of the vehicles stationed in this Province which is an increase of 6% over 1959.

With a view to improving the communication system, tests have commenced in the Woodstock and Edmundston districts and it is anticipated that considerable improvement will be achieved at these two points.

Traffic and maintenance work has increased considerable over 1959. This increase is due largely to the installation of additional equipment throughout the Province.

POLICE SERVICE DOG "SHEP":

Police Service Dog "SHEP" with his Dogmaster has been stationed at Moncton Sub-Division Headquarters during the past year where he is strategically located to respond as quickly as possible to calls for his services. A specially appointed panel truck is provided for rapid transportation for the Dogmaster and dog to any scene of crime in the Province.

The dog's highly specialized training combined with his natural qualities continue to provide invaluable assistance under certain circumstances. He is frequently called out to search for missing children in rural areas, lost hunters in the woods as well as escaped prisoners from lock-ups and gaols. He is also qualified to search for weapons and other instruments used in the commission of crimes as well as lost articles of value.

IDENTIFICATION SECTIONS:

The four Identification Sections are located at Fredericton, Saint John, Moncton and Campbellton which allow the rapid and complete coverage of the Province. The specially trained members of these Sections are employed for handling exhibits, fingerprints, photography, physical reproductions and other allied subjects.

The use of colour photography in connection with investigations has been given increasing attention in recent years and this medium of identification was used for the first time in this Province during the past year with good results.

The volume of work handled by the Identification Sections showed a steady increase during the year. The services of the Sections are also made available to the Municipal Police Forces in the Province who do not have a trained Identification specialist on their staff.

IDENTIFICATION BRANCH:

This Branch is located in Ottawa. Its services are available to all police forces within the Dominion and it maintains a world wide liaison with other police organizations. The Branch is national in scope with regard to identification matters and the circularizing of information relative to crime and criminals. It consists of the following sections.

Fingerprint Section - a national repository of criminal fingerprints for Canada.

Single Fingerprint Section - a collection of fingerprints filed individually according to each finger.

Crime Index and Fraudulent Cheque Sections

Photographic Section

R. C. M. Police Gazette

Parole Section

Firearms Registration Section

CRIME DETECTION LABORATORIES:

A Laboratory located at Sackville serves the Force in the four Atlantic Provinces. The facilities of the Laboratory are available to all police forces in the Maritimes.

Laboratories are also maintained at Regina and Ottawa and specialists from these points who handle subjects not carried out at Sackville are available for assistance and reference to the Sackville Laboratory.

As the use of science continues to be an ever increasing factor in the detection of crime, so we find a steady rise in the volume of work handled by the Laboratory.

HIGHWAY PATROL UNITS:

The Highway Patrol Units are designed to deal specifically with traffic and highway conditions. There are presently ten patrol units embracing 34 men plus a Traffic Supervisor who correlates the work of the patrol units. These units are operated from strategic points throughout the Province. These points are established through the constant study of the accident pattern as disclosed by mapping accident locations.

Highway Traffic Courses are held at appropriate times throughout the year at Fredericton. These courses cover all phases of highway traffic enforcement and highway safety and they are attended by Detachment personnel as well as the specialized traffic patrolmen in order that all members in the field may be fully qualified in this important duty. In addition, a Radar Training Course, which covers all aspects in respect to the operation of this equipment, is conducted annually at the University of New Brunswick.

CRIME:

The statistics shown hereunder in a comparative table relate to investigations undertaken by the Force during the period from November 1, 1950 to December 31, 1960 for which "J" Division is directly responsible.

The table does not include,

(a) Enquiries conducted for other authorities, or,

(b) Statistics pertaining to any phase of preventive police work.

YEAR	INTOXICATING LIQUOR ACT	MOTOR VEHICLE ACT	GAME ACT	CRIMINAL CODE
1 Nov 50 to 31 Mar 1951	1,241	580	24	1,091
1 Apr 51 to 31 Mar 1952	3,495	2,900	34	3,402
1 Apr 52 to 31 Dec 1952	2,562	5,006	49	3,025
1953	3,331	7,484	37	3,678
1954	3,007	5,294	50	3,734
1955	3,478	9,859 ø	44	3,620
1956	3,676	6,766 ✱	37	4,053
1957	4,139	9,898 ✱	31	4,622
1958	5,154	10,850 ✱	40	5,063
1959	6,828	10,244 ✱	58	5,273
1960	6,711	12,968 ✱	41	5,894

During the period 1950 to 1952 a change in the statistical year was made which must be taken into consideration when making comparisons with the statistics for the calendar years since 1952.

Comparison of the statistics for the years 1959 and 1960 is the subject of comment under the various headings to which they pertain.

ø Includes 5,602 written traffic warnings.

✱ Does not include verbal or written warnings given in respect to minor violations.

January 1, 1960 to December 31, 1960

GROUP 1 NEW BRUNSWICK	Complainant declined to prosecute	Complaint Unfounded - Negative Search	Further Investigation Unwarranted	Convicted	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Otherwise Concluded	Still under Investigation and awaiting trial	TOTALS
Offences against Public Order Part II - C.C.	2			16	1	3	26	2	50
Offences against Administration of Law and Justice Part III - C.C.	90		3	163	7	8	12	16	299
Sexual Offences, Public Morals and Disorderly Conduct - Part IV - C.C.	21	12	14	273	21	16	6	10	373
Disorderly Houses, Gaming & Betting Part V - C.C.			3				4	2	9
Offences against the person and reputation Part V & VI - C.C.	12		38	1058	107	83	366	131	1795
Offences against rights of Property - Part VII - C.C.	530	33	822	893	88	24	24	376	2790
Fraudulent transactions relating to contracts and trade - Part VIII - C.C.	1			1	1				3
Wilful and Forbidden Acts in respect of certain property Part IX - C.C.	154		75	156	27	10	4	46	472
Offences relating to Currency Part X - C.C.			10					17	27
Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories, Pt.XI-C.C.	5	1	15	19	4	1	1		46
Procuring Attendance of witness Part XIX C.C.				2					2
Punishments, fines, forfeitures, costs & restitution of property, Pt.XX-CC				4	1				5
Preventive Detention Part XXI - C.C.				1					1
Summary Convictions Pt.XXIV-C.C.	1			11	4	5		1	22
TOTALS	816	46	980	2597	261	150	443	601	5894

The statistics pertaining to investigations opened under the Criminal Code reflect an upward trend over a period of years. In comparison with 1959 the increase represents 11.8% and over a ten year period approximately 73.2%. Convictions arising from cases opened in 1960 have risen to 44.1% as compared with 42.9% in 1959. 43.4% of the cases were concluded under various classifications; such as, complainant declined to prosecute, complaint unfounded and further investigation unwarranted. Dismissals resulted from 2.5% of cases and 10% of the cases are awaiting trial or still under investigation.

The incidence of criminal acts committed by juveniles continues to rise. In 1959 there were 394 juveniles concerned in 314 offences. During the year under review 591 juveniles were involved in the commission of 345 offences. Thirty-nine of these offences were escapes from the Boy's Industrial Home involving 101 juveniles. Although the number of offences shows only a minor increase, the increase in the number of juveniles involved in these offences gives rise to concern.

The table shown hereunder deals with the principal offences against the person during the years 1958, 1959 and 1960.

	1958		1959		1960	
	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions
Murder.....	1	1	2	0	3	1
Attempted murder.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Not including Motor Manslaughter)	1	0	1	1	0	0
Criminal Negligence (Hit & Run Driving)	148	87	153	101	172	101
Criminal Negligence	12	5	12	5	22	6
Driving While Intoxicated and Impaired Driving...	479	430	523	472	536	473
Assaults (all).....	391	229	330	188	344	200

Murders and Attempted Murders:

The three homicidal attacks investigated in 1960 disclosed no particular trend insofar as motives are concerned. Two prosecutions resulted from these cases with the third case still under investigation. One conviction for murder was recorded. This conviction has been appealed and the hearing of the appeal is still pending. The other murder charge resulted in a dismissal.

In addition to the three murder investigations referred to above, this Force actively participated in the investigation into the fatal shooting of the Chief of Police, Grand Falls, N. B. This shooting occurred within the boundaries of the Town of Grand Falls which normally would

not be the responsibility of this Force. The prosecution in this instance resulted in a dismissal due to insanity, the accused being committed to the mental hospital on a Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.

There were no attempted murders investigated during the year 1960.

Criminal Negligence (Criminal Code Sections 192 & 193):

The above referred to sections are invoked to deal with cases in which there are indications of the possibility of negligence arising from fatalities or where bodily harm is caused under similar circumstances. Such cases arise in the most part from the operation of motor vehicles and negligence in the handling of firearms.

The 22 investigations dealt with under this heading concerned 18 motor vehicle accidents involving 12 deaths and six instances of injury; three accidents with firearms involving two deaths, one wounding and one miscellaneous accident involving injury. Seventeen prosecutions were entered resulting in six convictions, nine dismissals and two cases awaiting trial. One case is still under investigation.

The attitude in regards to criminal negligence has become more and more stringent with the resulting increase in prosecutions under these sections of the Criminal Code. However, the reluctance of juries to convict, previously encountered in cases of motor manslaughter, appears to have been extended to this particular field.

Offences Arising from the Operation of Motor Vehicles:

The more serious offences arising from the operation of motor vehicles are dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code and include driving while intoxicated, driving while impaired, criminal negligence (failing to remain at the scene of an accident) and driving whilst suspended.

The greater majority of our motorists react favourably to safe driving habits or accept the lessons taught by the experiences of others, but unfortunately there remains a group to whom it is necessary to pay particular attention - those who insist on taking chances frequently at the expense of the innocent. The only effective means to reach such individuals appears to be apprehension itself followed by court action resulting from strict and constant enforcement.

Impaired and intoxicated drivers on our highways continue to be a matter of grave concern and all efforts to reduce this type of offence to a minimum were continued unabated. In 1959 there were 523 such investigations compared with 536 during 1960.

The incidence of persons operating motor vehicles on the highways after their driving privileges have been suspended has shown a sharp increase. In 1959 there were 95 such investigations resulting in 83 convictions compared with 291 investigations resulting in 250 convictions in 1960. Part of this increase is accounted for by certain of these cases being disposed of under the Motor Vehicle Act during

the first six months of 1959. Amendments to the Criminal Code in 1959 provided for charges of driving whilst suspended being dealt with exclusively under the Criminal Code.

An increase is noted in the number of criminal negligence (hit and run) cases with the number of convictions remaining relatively constant.

Assaults:

The number of assaults during the year under review has shown a slight increase from 330 during 1959 to 344 during the year 1960. It is encouraging, however, to note that offences of this nature have remained below the total during the years previous to 1959.

Offences Against the Rights of Property:

Breaking and entering, possession of stolen property, thefts and the passing of worthless cheques are the predominate crimes against property dealt with during the past year. Breaking, entering and thefts and thefts have shown increases, whilst false pretense offences have declined.

Unoccupied summer cottages, camps, vacant houses, service stations and small business premises continue to be the target for the greater number of breaking, entering and thefts. Food, cigarettes and small amounts of money are the principal articles stolen from the business premises, whilst the theft of miscellaneous articles and damage accompanies most entries into summer cottages.

In consequence of our geographical position, our highways provide a link between the Maritime Provinces, the United States and the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario with a resultant heavy incidence of the transient type criminal passing through the province. This type of person is responsible for many of the breaking, entering and thefts and thefts of automobiles. In an effort to combat this type of crime, increased night patrols have been maintained and checks made of summer cottages at every opportunity. Radio communications play an important role in this preventive aspect of our work as close liaison can be maintained between our patrols, Detachments and Headquarters.

Escapes from penal and corrective institutions show a slight decrease during the year. These individuals are particularly troublesome as their apprehension in most instances involve many man hours and whilst at large they frequently are involved in the theft of motor vehicles and enter into stores and dwellings to obtain clothing, supplies and money.

Armed robbery and robbery with violence has shown a marked increase during the year from 12 in 1959 to 29 in 1960. In an effort to combat this vicious type of crime, the fifth booklet in our campaign of preventive police work under the general title of "Crime in your Community" was distributed. This booklet deals specifically with armed robbery in the belief that this type of crime could be greatly reduced by acquainting the owners of business establishments and the public generally with certain simple measures by which they might safeguard their property, their goods and themselves from the criminal before the intervention of the police becomes necessary.

The following table affords a comparison of cases reported under this heading during the past three years.

	1958		1959		1960	
	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions
Robbery.....	3	1	12	3	29	16
Breaking, Entering and Thefts.....	1,058	369	1,179	368	1,362	475
Safebreaks and Attempted Safebreaks	13	3	15	12	19	8
Arson.....	60	9	42	3	42	7
Thefts.....	1,161	285	867	205	1,169	302

Arson:

This title is used to classify all fires into which an investigation is conducted by this Force, therefore, the above statistics do not necessarily convey the number of cases in which arson was actually disclosed.

PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL LAWS

Shown hereunder is the disposition of all offences investigated under the Provincial Statutes during the period January 1, 1960 to December 31, 1960 in comparison with the 1959 totals.

January 1. 1960 to December 31, 1960

GROUP 1 NEW BRUNSWICK	Complaint Unfounded - Negative Search	Further Investigation Unwarranted	Convicted	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Otherwise Concluded	Still Under Investigation	TOTALS	1 Jan 59 to 31 Dec 59 TOTALS
Childrens Protection Act			9	2		1		12	34
Dairy Products Act						1		1	
Deserted Wives & Childrens Maintenance Act			24	18	5	6	4	57	46
Forest Fires Act						1		1	1
Game Act	11		24		4	2		41	58
Gasoline Sales Act			5					5	2
Health Act						1		1	
Highway Act			5	1		2		8	8
Children of Unmarried Parents Act			6	12	1		4	25	36
Intoxicating Liquor Act	2854	2	3466	17	18	318	36	6711	6828
Motor Vehicle Act		52	12584	78	95	51	108	12968	10244
Peddlers Act									1
Provincial Hospital Act			1	3			1	5	5
Salvage Dealers Licensing Act				1		1		2	2
Sales Tax Act						1		1	
Sand Removal Act						1		1	
School Act				1				1	1
Slot Machine Act									1
Theatres Act			2					2	
Municipal Acts General			1413		1			1414	896
TOTALS	2865	54	17541	133	124	386	153	21256	18163

The increase in cases handled represents 17%. This increase is reflected largely in the enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act and in duties performed under our Town Police Contracts.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACT AND HIGHWAY CONDITIONS:

From the standpoint of the Motor Vehicle Act the situation which presented itself throughout the Province during the year 1960 was one of increased activity. This stems from the increase in the number of vehicles and licensed drivers in the Province which has made necessary the adoption of greater enforcement measures to keep abreast of the situation. Additional personnel have been selected and trained for highway traffic duty to step up enforcement. It is realized, however, that enforcement in itself is not the solution to the prevention of violations on the highways and education of the motoring public is of paramount importance. Education is being dealt with through the media of safety programmes, lectures and films on highway safety. Businessmen's Associations, Home and School groups and Chamber of Commerce officials, to mention but a few, have been most co-operative in assisting to make the public more and more safety conscious while on the highways. During 1960 safety films were shown and safety talks were delivered to approximately 62,350 pupils in some 420 schools throughout the province. In addition 10,590 adults were contacted through some 130 organizations.

During the spring of 1960 the Motor Vehicle Act was rewritten to embody all the amendments enacted since 1955. One of the more important of these amendments was Section 305A creating an offence of "driving without due care and attention". This section is being used more frequently in those situations where there is insufficient evidence to substantiate a criminal negligence charge under the Criminal Code. This factor together with studies being made in the improvement of highways throughout the province should all contribute to a more desirable traffic situation in the future.

Shown hereunder are comparative statistics relating to the duties performed on the highways during the years 1958, 1959 and 1960.

	1958	1959	1960
Cases Handled.....	10,850	10,244	12,968
Convictions.....	10,552	9,886	12,584
Voluntary Penalties (Included in convictions)	7,264	7,115	9,225
Voluntary Penalties (Amount Collected).....	71,197.17	69,531.46	89,257.11
Motor Vehicles checked and Highway Traffic Warnings.....	143,195	151,650	135,706
Highway Patrols.....	26,851	23,826	22,580
Fatal Accidents.....	108	88	123
Non-Fatal Accidents.....	2,887	2,874	3,650
Drivers Tests.....	7,018	6,996	5,368

The stepped up policy in respect to the enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act is reflected in the 26.6% increase in prosecutions and 27.5% increase in convictions. The fact that fewer patrols have been made in no way reduces the amount of time spent on the highways. The preventive aspect of our highway traffic enforcement programme is indicated by the total of motor vehicles checked and highway traffic warnings issued. The figure includes 10,117 warnings and 125,589 motor vehicle checks.

Nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five of the cases recorded as convictions were concluded with the acceptance of Voluntary Penalties to the amount of $89,257.11. From the police viewpoint the Voluntary Penalty system is considered an important feature of the enforcement programme. If it were necessary to bring each violator before the court we could anticipate a serious reduction in the present level of highway coverage; repeated delay in having some cases dealt with due to the place of residence of the violator in relation to the place of offence; inconvenience to non-resident violators and heavy dockets constantly facing the courts.

ACCIDENTS, DEATHS AND INJURIES ON THE HIGHWAYS DURING 1960:

The results which attended our highway programme are the subject of continued critical review to determine whether or not it is accomplishing its purpose. To this end we must therefore have reference to all the factors which indicate improvement or deterioration of highway conditions.

The number of cases handled on the highways under the Criminal Code and the Motor Vehicle Act increased by 28.5% from 10,920 during 1959 to 14,062 during the year under review. Similarly convictions for traffic violations increased 28.6% from 10,229 to 13,159.

The year 1960 saw a serious increase in the accident situation in the Province in those areas under the jurisdiction of this force from 2,874 in 1959 to 3,773 in 1960. This increase amounted to 31%. A comparison of the number of offences detected on the highways with the number of accidents reported shows an increase from 369 offences detected for every 100 accidents in 1959 to 375 violations detected for every 100 accidents in 1960. Similarly fatal accidents increased from 68 to 123 with an increase in fatalities from 93 to 148. This represents a 59.1% increase.

The preventive aspect of our accident preventive programme in the number of warnings issued, vehicles checked and safety talks delivered has been dealt with previously in this report.

The following breakdown of the fatal accidents reveals that while there was a slight increase in the number of cyclists and pedestrians killed, there was an increase of over 100% in the driver and passenger categories. This increase may be accounted for by the severity of the accidents, the severity being invariably due to the speed of the vehicles.

	1959	1960
Cyclists Killed.....	5	6
Passengers Killed.....	25	51
Drivers Killed.....	20	44
Pedestrians Killed.....	43	47
Total Killed.....	93	148
Total Fatal Accidents.....	88	123

To counteract this tendency towards speeding, our enforcement against speeding violations was stepped up in 1960 by making greater use of the Radar Speed Meter equipment and by the usual "pacing" method. The number of violations detected with the use of this equipment increased from 876 in 1959 to 1,686 during 1960.

Many of our accidents involving cyclists and pedestrians are brought about by errors and omissions on the part of these victims and accordingly enforcement was also increased against cyclists and pedestrians found violating the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act as follows:

	1959	1960
Cyclists Prosecuted.....	38	71
Pedestrians Prosecuted.....	149	251

The table hereunder discloses the causes in respect to the 148 highway fatalities in 1960 in comparison with 1958 and 1959.

	1958	1959	1960
Persons receiving injuries.....	1,328	1,462	1,873
Fatalities arising from accidents..	137	93	148
Persons Involved..	1,465	1,555	2,021

TABLE OF CAUSES - FATALITIES

	1958	1959	1960
Railway Crossings.....	5	1	5
Careless Drivers.....	12	6	10
Physically impaired drivers.....		2	7
Tractors and other motor vehicles going out of control.....	3	4	
Driver falling asleep at wheel....	1	3	3
Driver losing control due to excessive speed, driving off road, etc.....	32	18	20
Criminal negligence of driver, Manslaughter, Hit & Run, Reckless Driving, Drunken Driving, etc....	25	2	13
Intoxicated Pedestrian.....	2		3
Careless Pedestrian.....	13	18	10
Children Playing, running into path of vehicle, etc.....	23	20	25
Faulty mechanism, blowout, etc....	3	1	5
Undeterminable accidental causes..	1	5	4
Road and weather conditions, inadequate markings.....	4	5	4
Careless bicycle and motorcycle rider.....	6	6	6
Improper parking, unlighted vehicles, etc.....	1		
Passengers boarding, alighting from, falling off moving vehicles	3	1	1
Unpreventable miscellaneous causes	3	1	7
TOTALS	137	93	123

The number of pedestrians and children involved in highway deaths continues to be the most notable feature of the foregoing table. This total has been reduced only slightly from 38 in 1959 to 35 during the year under review. As was noted previously in this report, efforts to educate the public in the need for greater care while walking or cycling on the highways was continued at a high level during the year with greater emphasis being placed on enforcement.

Although the number of deaths wherein the use of intoxicating liquor has been shown as a direct cause of the fatality is not high, it has been found that in 38.1% of the fatal accidents liquor was indirectly involved. This figure is slightly higher than the national average for the United States which is 30%.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR ACT:

There has been a substantial increase in the number of prosecutions and convictions under this Act as compared with 1959. Convictions in 1960 were 3,466 with 2,835 convictions during 1959. Negative searches, however, have shown a sharp decrease which is reflected in the overall total of cases reported for the year. The issuance of Restriction Orders has, in many cases, had the desired effect in curtailing the bootlegging activities by known violators.

MUNICIPAL POLICING:

Statistics under this heading show an increase where punitive action was taken and the cases where warnings were issued as a preventive measure have remained on the same comparative level.

NON-CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.:

In order to record the work performed, cases are classified under one of three statistical groups. The first group includes those breaches of the Statutes which it is our responsibility to investigate. The second group includes cases in which we deal with non-breaches of the Statutes, investigations for, or assistance to, Provincial or Municipal Authorities, the general public, other police forces and British and Foreign Authorities. Matters of a purely administrative control which require no investigation are placed in the third group.

The extent to which duties in all three groups has developed over the preceding two years in comparison with 1960 is shown below:

	1958	1959	1960
Group 1 - Provincial	37,553	17,267	21,256
Criminal Code	5,063	5,273	5,894
Group 2	188,013	210,129	194,451
Group 3	11,698	9,807	6,362
	242,327	242,476	227,963

It will be noted that Group 1 - Provincial in 1959 was some 20,000 cases lower than in 1958 and the 1960 total is some 16,000 cases lower than in 1958. This is due in the most part to the fact that warnings for the past two years have been classified as Group 2 cases rather than Group 1 as they were in 1958. The volume of work in the Group 1 cases has shown a decided increase, this factor has been commented on earlier in the report. The volume of work under the Group 2 and Group 3 classifications is slightly lower but this has no particular significance.

Included in the Group 2 cases are the following examples of assistance rendered to Provincial Government Departments:

	1958	1959	1960
Examination of drivers.....	7,018	6,996	5,368
Investigation for the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.....	287	362	155
Enquiries under the Intoxicating Liquor Act.....	486	1,038	988

The investigation of motor vehicle accidents and checking of motor vehicles are also recorded under this group:

Motor Vehicles checked and operators warned..... 135,706

Motor Vehicle Accidents..... 3,773

The enquiries conducted as assistance to the general public totalled 18,028, whilst enquiries for lost and missing persons numbered 89. Assistance to other police departments totalled 1,819.

The 22,580 highway patrols conducted are included in the Group 2 cases.

ACCIDENTAL AND SUDDEN DEATHS:

Noted hereunder are the causes of death in the cases investigated by members of the Force during the years 1958, 1959 and 1960:

	1958	1959	1960
Aeroplane Crash.....	5	1	3
Asphyxiation.....	9	7	13
Burns.....	12	3	2
Conflagrations.....	3	3	4
Drowned.....	41	65	33
Exposure.....	3	3	
Highway Fatalities.....	137	93	148
Miscellaneous Accidental Causes..	8	8	12
Homicide.....	1	2	3
Natural Causes.....	46	62	70
Suffocation.....		4	2
Poisoning.....		1	
Child Birth.....		1	
Unknown.....		1	
Explosion.....		1	
Occupational.....	13	16	21
Railway Fatalities.....	7	4	1

	1958	1959	1960
Shot (mistaken for game).....		3	10
Shot (accidental discharge of firearm).....	2	3	1
Suicide.....	19	24	22
Strangulation.....	1	1	2
Vehicles in yards and driveways..			1
Electrocuted.....	1		2
	308	306	350

It will be noted that these figures include highway fatalities, comments on which appear elsewhere in this report.

REVENUE COLLECTED FOR THE PROVINCE:

Revenue collected on behalf of the Province is strictly confined to Voluntary Penalties imposed under the Motor Vehicle Act. This is in conformity with established policy. Funds collected are deposited and transmitted to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer by draft twice monthly and involved the sum of $89,257.11 during the year 1960. No collections in any form are undertaken for the municipal authorities in respect to towns policed by this Force.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The total strength of the Division including officers is 289. Officers presently stationed in "J" Division are Inspector R. E. Bloxham, Officer in Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch; Inspector J. E. Roy, Officer Commanding Moncton Sub-Division; Inspector M. C. Russell, Officer Commanding Fredericton Sub-Division; Inspector S.S.W. Batty, Division Duty Officer and Inspector A. Huget, Division Personnel Officer.

CHANGES IN COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL:

During 1960 the following change in Commissioned personnel was made in the Province:

Inspector S.S.W. Batty replaced Inspector I.S. Glendinning as Division Duty Officer.

PRESENTATION OF AWARDS:

The following members received either the R.C.M.Police Long Service Medal or the Bronze Clasp and Star which is an addition to the Long Service Medal.

The R.C.M.Police Long Service Medal is presented to regular members who have completed twenty years service and otherwise qualified for this award. The Bronze Clasp and Star is presented to medal holders for an additional five years of service.

S/Sgt. N. J. McKenzie - Bronze Clasp & Star

S/Sgt. G. J. Carroll - Bronze Clasp & Star

Sgt. R. F. Wellings - Bronze Clasp & Star

Ex-Sgt. F. Dobbs - Bronze Clasp & Star

S/Sgt. D.K. Corbett - Long Service Medal

Sgt. A.H. Gardner - Long Service Medal

Sgt. J. C. Brindley - Long Service Medal

Sgt. W.G. Heatherington - Long Service Medal

Sgt. M. A. Evans - Long Service Medal

Sgt. H. J. Dunfield - Long Service Medal

Sgt. D. H. Lauber - Long Service Medal

Sgt. M. F. Horsley - Long Service Medal

Cpl. H. McIntyre - Long Service Medal

Cpl. J.H.N. Turcotte - Long Service Medal

Ex-Cpl. S.M. Rook - Long Service Medal

COURSES ATTENDED:

Intermediate Training Classes Nos. 15, 18 & 19 Regina and Ottawa - 12 members

C.I.B. Training Moncton and Fredericton - 3 members

Traffic Training North-western University - Chicago - 1 member

1 year non-degree University Training - University of New Brunswick, Fredericton - 3 members

Race Track Supervision Course - Halifax, N.S. - 11 members

Division Refresher Class, Fredericton, N.B. - 20 members

Radar Training Course University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. - 4 members

Traffic Patrolman's Course, Fredericton, N.B. - 20 members

Small Boat Training Course, Halifax, N. S. - 10 members

First Aid Refresher Classes - 77 members

Water Safety Course, Saint John, N.B. - 1 member

RIFLE AND REVOLVER COURSE:

The Annual Revolver Course was held at Moncton and Fredericton during June, 1960. Two Hundred and three members of the Division participated.

RECRUITS ENGAGED IN PROVINCE:

Thirty-three residents of New Brunswick were engaged as recruits during 1960 and posted to training Divisions of the Force.

BUILDINGS AND ACCOMMODATION:

Construction of Police owned buildings in the Province was curtailed during 1960. Detachment Quarters have been completed at Sackville and Grand Manan. In addition, building sites have been purchased at McAdam, Plaster Rock, St. Stephen, St. George, Sussex and Petitcodiac.

YOUTH AND THE POLICE:

Members of the Division are encouraged to devote their time to the many youth programs carried out in this Province, and participate in the Boy Scout Association, lecture on highway safety and project educational films to various boys' organizations and societies in the Province. Our members also act in advisory capacities in the organization of sport programs within the various towns and villages. All assistance, lectures, etc. of this nature are carried out by these members during their off-duty hours.

Co-operation between the Force and the officials of both the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the municipal and railway police forces together with press, radio and television facilities continues to be most satisfactory and serves to assist greatly in the service to the public.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. A. MANTED, C/Supt.,
Commanding "J" Division

Encl.

APPENDIX "A"

ORGANIZATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1960

	Superintendent	Inspectors	Sergeant-Major	Staff-Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Special Constables	Civilian Employees and Civil Servants	Marine Constables	TOTALS
"J" DIV. HQ. FTON, N.B.	1	3	1	1	6	9	7	4	30		62
F'TON S/DIV. HQ & SECTION N.C.O.		1		2					1		4
Chipman Detachment						1	1				2
Doaktown Detachment							2				2
East Florenceville Detachment						1	3				4
Edmundston Detachment						1	4				5
Edmundston Highway Patrol						1	1				2
Fredericton Detachment					1	2	11		1		15
Fredericton Highway Patrol						2	6				8
Gagetown Detachment							1				1
Grand Falls Detachment						1	2				3
Grand Manan Detachment							1				1
Hartland Detachment							1				1
Minto Detachment						1	2				3
Oromocto Town Detachment					1		5				6
Perth Detachment & Section NCO					1	1	4	1			7
Plaster Rock Detachment							1				1
St. Andrews Town Detachment							1				1
St. George Detachment						1	1				2
Saint John Detachment				1	1	4	12		3		21
Saint John Highway Patrol							6				6
St. Leonard Detachment							1				1
St. Quentin Detachment						1	1				2
St. Stephen Detachment						1	2				3
St. Stephen Highway Patrol							2				2
Woodstock Detachment						1	3				4
Woodstock Highway Patrol							2				2
Attached Marine Unit					1	1				4	6
MONCTON S/DIV. HQ & SECTION NCO		1		1	1	3	5		8		19
Alma Detachment							1				1
Bathurst Det. & Section NCO				1		1	4				6
Bathurst Highway Patrol						1	1				2
Buctouche Detachment						1	1				2
Campbellton Detachment						1	4				5
Campbellton Highway Patrol							2				2
Campbellton City Detachment						2	7				9
Caraquet Detachment						1	1				2
Chatham Town Detachment						1	4				5
Dalhousie Town Detachment						1	4				5
Jacquet River Detachment							2				2
Moncton Detachment					1	1	10				12
Moncton Highway Patrol						1	5				6
Newcastle Detachment						1	4				5
Newcastle Highway Patrol							2				2
Port Elgin Detachment							1				1
Petitcodiac Detachment						1	1				2
Richibucto Detachment						1	1				2
Sackville Detachment						1	1				2
Shediac Detachment						1	2				3
Shippegan Detachment							1				1
Sussex Detachment						1	2				3
Sussex Highway Patrol							2				2
Sussex Town Detachment						1	1	1			3
Tabusintac Detachment							1				1
Tracadie Detachment							1				1
Attached Marine Section										1	1
Attached for University Training					1		4				5
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONNEL IN "J" DIVISION ON DECEMBER 31,1960	1	5	1	6	14	50	158	6	43	5	289

APPENDIX "B"

DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE TRANSPORT

"J" DIVISION

AT DECEMBER 31, 1960

	Police Cars	Highway Patrol Cars	Motorcycles	Panel Trucks	Trucks	Boats	Outboard Motors
Division Headquarters	3		6	2	1	2	2
F'ton. S/Div. Headquarters	1						
DETACHMENTS							
Chipman	1						
Doaktown	1						
East Florenceville	2						
Edmundston	2	1					
Fredericton	4	4					
Gagetown	1						
Grand Falls	2						
Grand Manan	1						
McAdam	1					1	1
Minto	2					1	1
Oromocto Town	2						
Perth	3					1	1
Plaster Rock	1						
St. Andrews Town	1						
St. George	1						
Saint John	7	3					
St. Leonard	1						
St. Quentin	1						
St. Stephen	2	1					
Woodstock	2	1					
Moncton S/Div. Headquarters	2			1			
DETACHMENTS							
Alma	1						
Bathurst	4	1					
Buctouche	1						
Campbellton	2	1					
Campbellton City	1			1			
Caraquet	1						
Chatham Town	1						
Dalhousie Town	1						
Jacquet River	1						
Moncton	4	3					
Newcastle	2	1					
Petitcodiac	1						
Port Elgin	1						
Richibucto	1					1	1
Sackville	1						
Shediac	1					1	1
Shippegan	1						
Sussex	2	1					
Sussex Town	1						
Tabusintac	1						
Tracadie	1						
TOTALS	74	17	6	4	1	7	7